

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for facilitating long-running transactions of a business workflow process, comprising:

reducing a business process to a scheduling programming language written in XML;

providing a user interface to allow a user to explicitly define a dividing of the reduced business process into at least one independent transaction and at least one parent transaction, the user explicitly defines the at least one independent transaction is not interdependent with the at least one parent transaction, the user explicitly defines the at least one parent transaction has two or more child interdependent transactions that are each different from each other and interdependent with each other, the user explicitly defines each child transaction receiving data from the at least one parent transaction that is at least partially different from data received by the other child transactions, the user explicitly defines the child transactions are children of the parent transaction, wherein at least one of the child interdependent transactions is dependent on at least one other of the child interdependent transactions for completion;

executing the at least one independent transaction independently from the at least one parent transaction to increase throughput and decrease latency of the business process, the at least one independent transaction commits upon successful execution;

executing the child interdependent transactions independently from each other, the at least one parent interdependent transaction commits after all child interdependent transactions have committed; and

transferring committed data associated with the at least one independent transaction and the at least one parent transaction to a computer component for further processing.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, the child interdependent transactions respectively include one or more actions, the one or more actions are concurrently executed independently from each other.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, respective child interdependent transactions commit when all of their associated actions are completed.
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising explicitly defining transaction boundaries for the at least one independent transaction and the child interdependent transactions as a function of a number of actions within the at least one independent transaction and the child interdependent transactions, respectively, in order to define a granularity at an action level.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, the child interdependent transactions are concurrently executed in isolation from each other.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising employing separate machines to execute the at least one independent transaction and the at least one parent transaction.
7. (Currently Amended) A system that uses a scheduling programming language written in XML for facilitating implementation of business processes within a computer-readable medium, the components comprising:
 - a user interface component; and
 - a plurality of model components accessible through the user interface component,the plurality of model components allows a user to create a model of a business process and reduce the model *via* the scheduling programming language, the plurality of model components comprises a distinguishing model component that distinguishes between autonomous business operations and interdependent business operations, the autonomous business operations are not dependent on each other for completion and are concurrent with respect to each other, the interdependent business operations are dependent on each

other for completion and are concurrent with respect to each other, the interdependent business operations being non-identical and each receiving data from a preceding operation that is at least partially different from each other.

8. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 7, further comprising a transaction grouping component that groups business operations into interdependent business operations .

9. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 8, the transaction grouping component provides synchronization of interdependent business operations based on completion of the interdependent business operations .

10. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 7, further comprising an action grouping component that groups business operations into interdependent business operations .

11. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, the action grouping component provides synchronization of interdependent business operations based on completion of the interdependent business operations .

12. (Previously presented) The system of claim 7, the plurality of components further comprising at least one boundary establishing component that defines transaction boundaries.

13. (Previously presented) The system of claim 12, the at least one boundary establishing component includes a component that establishes concurrent operations.

14. (Previously presented) The system of claim 12, the at least one boundary establishing component includes a component for establishing sequential operations.

15. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 12, further comprising a compensation component that compensates committed interdependent business operations and is invoked upon the occurrence of a failed interdependent business operations.
16. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15, the interdependent business operations are children operations in a parent operation, wherein the compensation component is invoked by the parent operation .
17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15, the compensation component calls compensation routines within the committed interdependent business operations.
18. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15, the compensation component calls compensation routines within the failed interdependent business operations.
19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, the compensation routines utilize information within the committed interdependent business operations.
20. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15, the compensation component calls compensation routines within the failed interdependent business operations based on information on the committed interdependent business operations stored within a database.
21. (Previously presented) The system of claim 13, the computer readable medium resides on a computer system.
22. (Previously presented) The system of claim 7, the plurality of components further comprising a component that defines concurrent synchronizing constraints as occurring upon completion of the autonomous operations.
- 23-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A system that uses a scheduling programming language for representing business operations, comprising:

means for distinguishing between synchronization of autonomous operations from interdependent operations, the autonomous operations are not dependent on each other for completion and are concurrent with respect to each other, the interdependent operations are dependent on each other for completion and are concurrent with respect to each other, the autonomous operations and the interdependent operations are represented in the scheduling programming language, the scheduling programming language written in XML, the interdependent operations-each receive data from a preceding operation that is at least partially dissimilar with respect to data received by each interdependent operation;

means for expressing synchronization constraints on completion of autonomous operations; and

means for allowing association of transaction operations and groups of business operations.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising failing the at least one parent transaction when at least one of its child interdependent transactions does not commit, and compensating the at least one failed child interdependent transaction.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, the at least one parent transaction invokes a compensation routine within the at least one failed child interdependent transaction that compensates the at least one failed child interdependent transaction.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising compensating the at least one independent transaction when at least one of the child interdependent transactions does not commit.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising compensating the at least one parent transaction when it does not commit and all of its child interdependent transactions commit.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, the at least one parent transaction invokes its own compensation routine.